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## <u>PATENT</u>

## IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend claim 1.

- amyloidogenic disease in a patient, comprising administering to the patient an effective dosage of an antibody that binds to a component of an amyloid deposit in the patient, wherein the isotype of the antibody is human IgG1.
- 2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the disease is characterized by cognitive impairment.
- 3. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the disease is Alzheimer's disease.
- 4. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the disease is Down's syndrome.
- 5. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the disease is mild cognitive impairment.
- 6. (Original) The method claim 1, wherein the antibody is of human isotype IgG1.
- 7. (Original) The method of any of the preceding claims, wherein the patient is human.
- 8. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the antibody specifically binds to an epitope within residues 1-6 of Aβ.
- 9. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the antibody specifically binds to an epitope within residues 1-5 of Aβ.
- 10. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the antibody specifically binds to an epitope within residues 1-7 of Aβ.
- 11. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the antibody specifically binds to an epitope within residues 3-7 of Aβ.
- 12. (Original) The method of claim I, wherein the antibody specifically binds to an epitope within residues 1-3 of Aβ.

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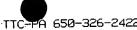
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- 13. (Original) The method claim 1, wherein the antibody specifically binds to an epitope within residues 1-4 of Aβ.
  - 14. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein after administration the antibody binds to an amyloid deposit in the patient and induces a clearing response against the amyloid deposit.
  - 15. (Original) The method of claim 14, wherein the clearing response is an Fc receptor mediated phagocytosis response.
  - 16. (Original) The method of claim 15, further comprising monitoring the clearing response.
  - 17. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the antibody specifically binds to an epitope comprising a free N-terminal residue of Aβ.
  - 18. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the antibody binds to an epitope within residues of 1-10 of Aβ wherein residue I and/or residue 7 of Aβ is iso-aspartic acid.
    - 19. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the patient is asymptomatic
    - 20. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the patient is under 50.
  - 21. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the patient has inherited risk factors indicating susceptibility to Alzheimer's disease.
  - 22. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the patient has no known risk factors for Alzheimer's disease.
  - 23. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the antibody is a human antibody.
  - 24. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the antibody is a humanized antibody.
  - 25. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the antibody is a chimeric antibody.
  - 26. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the antibody is a mouse antibody.

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- antibody. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the antibody is a polyclonal
- 28. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the antibody is a monoclonal antibody.
  - 29. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising administering an effective dosage of at least one other antibody that binds to a different epitope of  $A\beta$ .
  - 30. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the isotype of the antibody is IgG1 or IgG4.
  - 31. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the isotype of the antibody is 32.
  - 32. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the antibody comprises two copies of the same pair of light and heavy chains.
  - 33. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the antibody is a bispecific antibody comprising a first light and heavy chain pair that specifically binds to the epitope of Aβ and a second light and heavy chain pair that specifically binds to an Fc receptor on microglial cells.
  - fused to a heterologous polypeptide.
  - 35. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the dosage of antibody is at least 1 mg/kg body weight of the patient.
  - 36. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the dosage of antibody is at least 10 mg/kg body weight of the patient.
  - 37. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the antibody is administered with a carrier as a pharmaceutical composition.
  - 38. (Original) The method of claims 1, wherein the antibody is a human antibody to Aβ prepared from B cells from a human immunized with an Aβ peptide.
  - 39. (Original) The method of claim 38, wherein the human immunized with Aß peptide is the patient.



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- to Aβ peptide without binding to full-length amyloid precursor protein (APP).
- 41. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the antibody is administered intraperitoneally, orally, subcutaneously, intranasally, intramuscularly, topically or intravenously.
  - 42. (Withdrawn)
  - 43. (Withdrawn)
- 44. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising monitoring the patient for level of administered antibody in the blood of the patient.
- 45. (Original) The method of any of the preceding claims, wherein the antibody is administered in multiple dosages over a period of at least six months.
- 46. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the antibody is administered as a sustained release composition.
  - 47. (Withdrawn)
  - 48. (Withdrawn)
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- 63. (Withdrawn)
- 64. (Withdrawn)
  - 65. (Withdrawn)
  - 66. (Withdrawn)
  - 67. (Withdrawn)
  - 68. (Withdrawn)